U.S. Department of Justice Washington, DC 20530

Supplemental Statement Pursuant to Section 2 of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended

OMB NO.1124-0002

	For Six	Month Period Ending	05/31/2010 (Insert date)	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		I - REGIS	TRANT		
1. (a) Name of Office of the in the U.S.A.	e Nagorno Karabakh Republic		(b) Registration No 5342		
1334 G	Address(es) of Registrant Street N.W., Suite 200 gton, D.C. 20005				
2. Has there be	en a change in the information	previously furnished i	n connection with the	e following:	
(a)	If an individual: (1) Residence address(es) (2) Citizenship (3) Occupation	Yes	No 🗆 No 🗆 No 🗆		
(b)	If an organization: (1) Name (2) Ownership or control (3) Branch offices	Yes Yes Yes	No x No x No x		2010 CRM/18
(c)	Explain fully all changes, if a			-	2010 JUN 23 PM 5: 01 CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UMIT
2 10 1		T IS AN INDIVIDUAL,			
3. If you have	previously filed Exhibit C', stat	e whether any change Yes	s therein have occurr No 🗵	ea during this 6 month	reporting period.
If yes,	have you filed an amendment t	o the Exhibit C?	Yes 🗌	No 🗌	
lf no, ¡	please attach the required amen	dment.			

¹ The Exhibit C, for which no printed form is provided, consists of a true copy of the charter, articles of incorporation, association, and by laws of a registrant that is an organization. (A waiver of the requirement to file an Exhibit C may be obtained for good cause upon written application to the Assistant Attorney General, National Security Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530.)

	eased acting as partners, of Yes No 🗷	ficers, directors or similar of	officials of the registrant of	during this 6 month reporting
If yes, furnish the follow	ving information:			
Name	-	osition	Da	te connection ended
(b) Have any persons be	ecome partners, officers, di Yes \(\sum \) No \(\mathbb{X} \)	rectors or similar officials of	during this 6 month repor	ting period?
If yes, furnish the follow	ing information:			
Name	Residence address	Citizenship	Position	Date assumed
• •	ned in item 4(b) rendered se Yes \(\) No \(\)	ervices directly in furtheran	ce of the interests of any	foreign principal?
	_	amilia.		
if yes, identify each suc	h person and describe his s	ervice.		
	or individuals, who have tregistrant during this 6 more	filed a short form registration the reporting period?	on statement, terminated to Yes No	_
If yes, furnish the follow	ving information:			
Name	Position o	or connection	Date termina	ted
(c) During this 6 month	reporting period, has the re-	agistrant hired as employees	s or in any other canacity	, any persons who rendered
or will render service		in furtherance of the interes		al(s) in other than a clerical or
If yes, furnish the follow	-			
Name	Residence address	Citizenship	Position	Date assumed
6. Have short form registr	ation statements been filed	by all of the persons named Yes	d in Items $5(a)$ and $5(c)$ on No \square	of the supplemental statement?
If no list names of	sons who have not filed the		L	
N/A	ons who have not med the	required statement.		

II - FOREIGN PRINCIPAL

7. Ha	as your cor	nnection with any fo	reign principal ended Yes 🗌 No	during this 6 mon	th reporting period?		
If y	es, furnish	the following infor	mation:				
N	ame of for	eign principal			Date of	termination	
8. Ha	ave you ac		ign principal ² during		ting period?		
If v	es fumial	n the following infor) x			
-		-			Data and		
N	ame and a	ddress of foreign pri	ncipai		Date acc	fuired	
	addition to porting per		ms 7 and 8, if any, lis	t foreign principal	s² whom you contin	ued to represent during the 6	month
101	porting per	iou.					
Go	wornman	of the Nagorno Ka	rahakh Panuhlic				
GC	verninen	Of the Nagorio Na	таракт периопс				
10.	FVUID	ITS A AND B					
10.	(a)		r each of the newly a	cauired foreign pri	ncinals in Item 8 the	e following:	
	(a)	·	•		neipais in Item 6 un	. Tollowing.	
		Exhibit A ³ Exhibit B ⁴	Yes □ Yes □	No ∐ No □			
		If no, please attac	h the required exhibit				
	(b)		ny changes in the Exg the 6 month period?		viously filed for any Yes □	foreign principal whom you No	
		If yes, have you f	iled an amendment to	these exhibits?	Yes 🗌	No 🗆	
		If no, please attac	h the required amend	ment.			
		•	•				

² The term "foreign principal" includes, in addition to those defined in Section I(b) of the Act, an individual organization any of whose activities are directly or indirectly supervised, directed, controlled, financed, or subsidized in whole or in major part by a foreign government, foreign political party, foreign organization or foreign individual. (See Rule 100(a) (9).) A registrant who represents more than one foreign principal is required to list in the statements he files under the Act only those principals for whom he is not entitled to claim exemption under Section 3 of the

³ The Exhibit A, which is filed on Form NSD-3 (Formerly CRM-157), sets forth the information required to be disclosed concerning each foreign principal.

4 The Exhibit B, which is filed on Form NSD-4 (Formerly CRM-155), sets forth the information concerning the agreement or understanding between the registrant and the foreign principal.

III - ACTIVITIES

11. During this 6 month reporting period, have you engaged in any activities for or rendered any services to any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement? Yes ▼ No □
If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail your activities and services:
Government of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic
see attached
12. During this 6 month reporting period, have you on behalf of any foreign principal engaged in political activity 5 as defined below? Yes ☒ No ☐
If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail all such political activity, indicating, among other things, the relations, interests and policies sought to be influenced and the means employed to achieve this purpose. If the registrant arranged, sponsored or delivered speeches, lectures or radio and TV broadcasts, give details as to dates and places of delivery, names of speakers and subject matter.
Government of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic
see attached
13. In addition to the above described activities, if any, have you engaged in activity on your own behalf which benefits any or all of
your foreign principals? Yes No 🗷
If yes, describe fully.

⁵ The term "political activities" means any activity that the person engaging in believes will, or that the person intends to, in any way influence any agency or official of the Government of the United States or any section of the public within the United States with reference to formulating, adopting or changing the domestic or foreign policies of the United States or with reference to the political or public interests, policies, or relations of a government of a foreign country or a foreign political party.

IV - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

					
14. (a)	(a) RECEIPTS -MONIES During this 6 month reporting period, have you received from any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, or 9 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interests of any such foreign principal, any contributions, income or money either as compensation or otherwise? Yes No				
	If no, explain why.				
			see at	ttached	
	If yes, set forth below in th	e required detail and	d separately for each	foreign principal an account of	such monies ⁶ .
	Date F	rom whom	Purpose		Amount
					\$ 68.978
	•				Total
(b)	RECEIPTS - FUND RAISIN				
	During this 6 month report foreign principal named in			`a fund raising campaign ⁷ , any n ☐ No ☒	noney on behalf of any
	If yes, have you filed an Ex	xhibit D ⁸ to your re	gistration? Yes	□ No □	
	If yes, indicate the date the	Exhibit D was filed	l. Date		
(c)		ing period, have yo		of value ⁹ other than money from e, for or in the interests of any so	
	If yes, furnish the followin	g information:			
	Name of foreign principal	Date received	Description of thing of value	Purpose	

^{6, 7} A registrant is required to file an Exhibit D if he collects or receives contributions, loans, money, or other things of value for a foreign principal, as part of a fund raising campaign. (See Rule 201(e).)

⁸ An Exhibit D, for which no printed form is provided, sets forth an account of money collected or received as a result of a fund raising campaign and transmitted for a foreign principal.

9 Things of value include but are not limited to gifts, interest free loans, expense free travel, favored stock purchases, exclusive rights, favored treatment over competitors, "kickbacks," and the like.

During this 6 month reporting period, have you (1) disbursed or expended monies in connection with activity on behalf of any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, or 9 of this statement? (2) transmitted monies to any such foreign principal? Yes No If no, explain in full detail why there were no disbursements made on behalf of any foreign principal. If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies, including monies transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal. Date To whom Purpose Amount see attached	During this 6 month reporting period, have you (1) disbursed or expended monies in connection with activity on behalf of any foreign principal named in Iter 9 of this statement? Yes No (2) transmitted monies to any such foreign principal? Yes No (3) No (4) If no, explain in full detail why there were no disbursements made on behalf of any foreign principal. If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies monies transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal.	
9 of this statement? Yes No No S If no, explain in full detail why there were no disbursements made on behalf of any foreign principal. If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies, including monies transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal. Date To whom Purpose Amount	9 of this statement? Yes No (2) transmitted monies to any such foreign principal? Yes No (3) No (4) No (4) If no, explain in full detail why there were no disbursements made on behalf of any foreign principal. If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies monies transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal.	
If no, explain in full detail why there were no disbursements made on behalf of any foreign principal. If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies, including monies transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal. Date To whom Purpose Amount	If no, explain in full detail why there were no disbursements made on behalf of any foreign principal. If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies monies transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal.	
If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies, including monies transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal. Date To whom Purpose Amount	If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies monies transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal.	
monies transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal. Date To whom Purpose Amount	monies transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal.	
	Date To whom Purpose Amount	including
see attached		
	see attached	
		·

(b)	DISBURSEMENTS – THINGS OF VALUE During this 6 month reporting period, have you disposed of anything of value ¹⁰ other than money in furtherance of or in connection with activities on behalf of any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, or 9 of this statement? Yes No No No No No No No No						
	If yes, furnish the	following information	:				
	Date disposed	Name of person to whom given	On behalf of what foreign principal	Description of thing of value	Purpose		
(c)	DISRUDSEMENT	S – POLITICAL CONT	rdirutions				
(0)	During this 6 mon other person, mad or in connection v	th reporting period, hat e any contributions of	we you from your own funds money or other things of val- on, convention, or caucus hel	ue11 in connection with an e	lection to any political office		
	If yes, furnish the	following information	:				
	Date	Amount or thing of value	Name of political organization		Name of candidate		

V - INFORMATIONAL MATERIALS

16.	During this 6 month repo	rting period, did you prepare, disseminate or cause to be disseminated any informational materials ¹² ? No					
	IF YES, RESPOND TO	THE REMAINING ITEMS IN SECTION V.					
17.	Identify each such foreig	n principal.					
	, .						
	Government of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic						
18.	During this 6 month repo	orting period, has any foreign principal established a budget or allocated a specified sum of money to					
		preparing or disseminating informational materials? Yes ☐ No 区					
	If yes, identify each such	foreign principal, specify amount, and indicate for what period of time.					
19.	During this 6 month repo materials include the use	rting period, did your activities in preparing, disseminating or causing the dissemination of informational of any of the following:					
	Radio or TV broadcasts	☐ Magazine or newspaper ☐ Motion picture films ☐ Letters or telegrams articles					
×	Advertising campaigns	➤ Press releases					
×	Internet	Other (specify)					
20.	During this 6 month repo following groups:	rting period, did you disseminate or cause to be disseminated informational materials among any of the					
×	Public officials	☐ Newspapers ☐ Libraries					
×	Legislators	⊠ Editors					
×	Government agencies Other (specify)						
		Embassies, NGOs					
21.	<i>2 2</i>	in the informational materials:					
×	English	Other (specify)					
		sistration Unit, U.S. Department of Justice a copy of each item of such informational materials disseminated during this 6 month reporting period? Yes 🗵 No 🗌					
23.		of such informational materials with the statement required by Section 4(b) of the Act?					

¹² The term informational materials includes any oral, visual, graphic, written, or pictorial information or matter of any kind, including that published by means of advertising, books, periodicals, newspapers, lectures, broadcasts, motion pictures, or any means or instrumentality of interstate or foreign commerce or otherwise. Informational materials disseminated by an agent of a foreign principal as part of an activity in itself exempt from registration, or an activity which by itself would not require registration, need not be filed pursuant to Section 4(b) of the Act.

VI – EXECUTION

In accordance with 28 U.S.C. §1746, the undersigned swear(s) or affirm(s) under penalty of perjury that he/she has (they have) read the information set forth in this registration statement and the attached exhibits and that he/she is (they are) familiar with the contents thereof and that such contents are in their entirety true and accurate to the best of his/her (their) knowledge and belief, except contents thereof and that such contents are in their entirety true and accurate to the best of his/her (their) knowledge and belief, except that the undersigned make(s) no representation as to the truth or accuracy of the information contained in the attached Short Form Registration Statement(s), if any, insofar as such information is not within his/her (their) personal knowledge.

(Date of signature)	(Type or print name under each signature 13)
05 / 31 / 2010	Sheey
	Robert Avetisyan
	Representative of the NKR in the USA

CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE **FARA REGISTRATION UNIT** NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

Please answer the following questions and return this sheet in triplicate with your

NOTICE

Supplemental Statement:

Is your answer to Item 16 of Section V (Informational Materials – page 8 of Form NSD-2, formerly Form CRM-154 Supplemental Statement): or NO (If your answer to question 1 is "yes" do not answer question 2 of this form.) 2. Do you disseminate any material in connection with your registration: or NO (If your answer to question 2 is "yes" please forward for our review copies of all material including: films, film catalogs, posters, brochures, press releases, etc. which you have disseminated during the M/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT past six months.)

Robert Avetisyan Please type or print name of Signatory on the line above

Signature

MKR Representative in U.S.



U.S. Department of Justice

National Security Division

Washington, DC 20530

THIS FORM IS TO BE AN OFFICIAL ATTACHMENT TO YOUR CURRENT SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT - PLEASE EXECUTE IN TRIPLICATE

SHORT-FORM REGISTRATION INFORMATION SHEET

SECTION A

The Department records list active short-form registration statements for the following persons of your organization filed on the date indicated by each name. If a person is not still functioning in the same capacity directly on behalf of the foreign principal, please show the date of termination.

Short Form List for Registrant: Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the USA

Last Name	First Name and Other Names	Registration Date	Termination Date	Role
Avetisyan	Robert	12/29/2008		

2010 JUN 23 PM 5: 02 CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT



U.S. Department of Justice

National Security Division

Washington, DC 20530

2010 JUN 23 PH 5: 02 CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT

SECTION B

In addition to those persons listed in Section A, list below all current employees rendering services directly on behalf of the foreign principals(s) who have not filed short-form registration statements. (Do <u>not</u> list clerks, secretaries, typists or employees in a similar or related capacity). If there is some question as to whether an employee has an obligation to file a short-form, please address a letter to the Registration Unit describing the activities and connection with the foreign principal.

Name	Function	Date Hired	
N/H			
Signature: Allery		05/31/2010	

Question 11:

During this 6-month period, have you engaged in any activity for or rendered any service to any foreign principal named in items 7, 8 and 9 of this statement? Yes

If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail your activities and services:

Activities on behalf of the Government of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic:

Contacts

Date:

12/18/09

Contact:

T. Birner, Assistant to the US Co-Chair of the OSCE Minsk Group

Purpose:

discussion of recent developments in the region

Contact manner:

phone

Date:

12/22/09

Contact:

Hillary Clinton, Tina Kaidanow, Robert Bradtke; U.S. Department of State

Purpose:

to forward NKR Foreign Minister's New Year congratulatory letters

Contact manner:

fax / e-mail/ mail

Date:

01/07/10

Contact:

T. Birner, Assistant to the US Co-Chair of the OSCE Minsk Group

Purpose:

discussion of recent developments in the region

Contact manner:

lunch-meeting

Date:

01/12/10

Contact:

T. Birner, Assistant to the US Co-Chair of the OSCE Minsk Group

Purpose:

to forward fact-sheet on humanitarian situation in NK

Contact manner:

e-mail

Date:

02/24/10

Contact:

Members of the U.S. Congress (list of names attached)

Purpose:

forwarded fact-sheet named "Events in Khojaly and near Agdam on February 25-27, 1992"

CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT

Contact manner:

e-fax

Date:

03/02/10

Contact:

Nancy Pelosi, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives;

Harry Reid, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate

Purpose:

to forward NK Parliament Speaker's letter

Contact manner:

letter / mail

Date:

04/01/10

Contact:

Office of the U.S. Congressmen Frank Pallone

Purpose:

to discuss regional developments, US – NK cooperation

Contact manner:

office meeting

Date:

04/02/10

Contact:

Think-tanks, strategy centers, institutes and organizations (see list/sample letter attached)

Purpose:

to invite to participate in the forthcoming parliamentary elections in NK

Contact manner:

letters

Newsletter

Date:

12/30/09, 01/30/10, 02/26/10, 03/31/10, 04/30/10, 05/31/10

Subject:

Developments in NKR and related to NKR

Availability:

email

Press-releases

Date:

12/10/09

Subject:

Karabakh Marks Anniversary of Referendum on Independence

and Adoption of Artsakh's Constitution

Availability:

www.nkrusa.org, electronic distribution

Date:

12/10/09

Subject:

US Congress Allocates \$8 million to Artsakh

Availability:

www.nkrusa.org, electronic distribution

Date:

12/16/09

Subject:

Azerbaijan Forces Cancellation of Cease-Fire Monitoring

Availability:

www.nkrusa.org, electronic distribution

Date:

04/22/10

Subject:

Artsakh's Envoy Calls for Genocide Recognition

Availability:

www.nkrusa.org, electronic distribution

Interviews, Articles, Media Alerts

Date:

12/03/09

Media:

'Armenian Mirror-Spectator' Weekly

Subject:

Nagorno Karabakh conflict

Notes:

Interview by phone for publication in an the Armenian newspaper

Date:

01/22/10

Media:

'Echo' Armenian TV Company

Subject:

Nagorno Karabakh conflict

Registrant's attendance at conferences and forums generally re Nagorno Karabakh and the region

Date:

04/21/10

Location:

U.S. Congress

Speakers:

U.S. House Speaker Nancy Pelosi, House Majority Leader Steny Hoyer; Members of the

U.S. Congress Frank Pallone, Mark Kirk, Howard Berman, Lois Capps, Jim Costa, David Dreier, Elliott Engel, Anna Eshoo, Scott Garrett, Rush Holt, Dan Lipinski, Ed Markey, George Miller, Steve Rothman, Ed Royce, Adam Schiff, Bobby Scott, Brad Sherman, Jackie

Speier; Armenian Ambassador Tatoul Markaryan, NKR Representative Robert Avetisyan.

Question 12:

During this 6-month reporting period, have you on behalf of any foreign principal engaged in political activity as defined below? Yes

Political activities on behalf of the Government of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic:

Contacts

Date:

12/18/09

Contact:

T. Birner, Assistant to the US Co-Chair of the OSCE Minsk Group

Purpose:

discussion of recent developments in the region

Contact manner:

phone

Date:

12/22/09

Contact:

Hillary Clinton, Tina Kaidanow, Robert Bradtke; U.S. Department of State

Purpose:

to forward NKR Foreign Minister's New Year congratulatory letters

Contact manner:

fax / e-mail/ mail

Date:

01/07/10

Contact:

T. Birner, Assistant to the US Co-Chair of the OSCE Minsk Group

Purpose:

discussion of recent developments in the region

Contact manner:

lunch-meeting

Date:

01/12/10

Contact:

T. Birner, Assistant to the US Co-Chair of the OSCE Minsk Group

Purpose:

to forward fact-sheet on humanitarian situation in NK

Contact manner:

e-mail

Date:

02/24/10

Contact:

Members of the U.S. Congress (list of names attached)

Purpose:

forwarded fact-sheet named "Events in Khojaly and near Agdam on February 25-27,

1992"

Contact manner:

e-fax

Date:

03/02/10

Contact:

Nancy Pelosi, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives;

Harry Reid, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate

Purpose:

to forward NK Parliament Speaker's letter

Contact manner:

letter / mail

Date:

04/01/10

Contact:

Office of the U.S. Congressmen Frank Pallone

Purpose:

to discuss regional developments, US – NK cooperation

Contact manner:

office meeting

Date:

04/02/10

Contact:

Think-tanks, strategy centers, institutes and organizations (see list/sample letter

attached)

Purpose:

to invite to participate in the forthcoming parliamentary elections in NK

Contact manner:

letters

Newsletter

Date:

12/30/09, 01/30/10, 02/26/10, 03/31/10, 04/30/10, 05/31/10

Subject:

Developments in NKR and related to NKR

Availability:

email

Press-releases

Date:

12/10/09

Subject:

Karabakh Marks Anniversary of Referendum on Independence

and Adoption of Artsakh's Constitution

Availability:

www.nkrusa.org, electronic distribution

Date:

12/10/09

Subject:

US Congress Allocates \$8 million to Artsakh

Availability:

www.nkrusa.org, electronic distribution

Date:

12/16/09

Subject:

Azerbaijan Forces Cancellation of Cease-Fire Monitoring

Availability:

www.nkrusa.org, electronic distribution

Date:

04/22/10

Subject:

Artsakh's Envoy Calls for Genocide Recognition

Availability:

www.nkrusa.org, electronic distribution

Interviews, Articles, Media Alerts

Date:

12/03/09

Media:

'Armenian Mirror-Spectator' Weekly

Subject:

Nagorno Karabakh conflict

Notes:

Interview by phone for publication in an the Armenian newspaper

Date:

01/22/10

Media:

'Echo' Armenian TV Company

Subject:

Nagorno Karabakh conflict

Registrant's attendance at conferences and forums generally re Nagorno Karabakh and the region

Date:

04/21/10

Location:

U.S. Congress

Speakers:

U.S. House Speaker Nancy Pelosi, House Majority Leader Steny Hoyer; Members of the

U.S. Congress Frank Pallone, Mark Kirk, Howard Berman, Lois Capps, Jim Costa, David Dreier, Elliott Engel, Anna Eshoo, Scott Garrett, Rush Holt, Dan Lipinski, Ed Markey, George Miller, Steve Rothman, Ed Royce, Adam Schiff, Bobby Scott, Brad Sherman, Jackie Speier; Armenian Ambassador Tatoul Markaryan, NKR Representative Robert

Avetisyan.

2010 JUN 23 PH 5: US
CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT

Question 14 (a):

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received from any foreign principal named in items 7, 8 and 9 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interest of any such principal, any contributions, income or money either as compensation or otherwise? Yes

If yes, set forth in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies.

The amount listed below is the total of such financial support and contributions to the NKR Office from all sources for the reporting period of 11/30/2008 - 5/30/2009

Dates	Name	Address line 1	Address line 2	Amount
12/09 - 05-10	NKR Government	28 Azatamartikneri St.	Stepanakert, NKR, Armenia	\$68,978.00
	Total			\$68,978.00

2010 JUN 23 PN 5: 05 CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT During this 6 month reporting period, have you

(1) disbursed or expended monies in connection with activity on behalf of any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement? Yes

If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal of such monies, including transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal.

Foreign Principal: The Government of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic The following is a breakdown of those expenses incurred by the NKR Office in the USA during the reporting period.

NN	Purpose	Amount
1	Entertainment/meals: No U.S. officials or media representatives were guests	\$765.45
3	Health Insurance	\$8,431.08
4	Living expenses	\$26,168.00
5	Office Rent	\$4,853.55
6	Car rent	\$2,638.08
7	Office Supplies	\$1,050.00
8	Parking	\$780.00
9	Postage/Courier	\$248.70
10	Rent Housing Expats	\$14,705.00
11	Telephone	\$3,085.00
12	Travel International: No U.S. officials or media representatives were quests	\$2,432.00
13	Website/Email	\$266.58
	Total operating expenses and other disbursements:	\$65,423.44

5: 05



ԼԵՌՆԱՅԻՆ ՂԱՐԱՔԱՂԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅԱՆ ԱՐՏԱՔԻՆ ԳՈՐԾԵՐԻ ՆԱԽԱՐԱՐ

MUHICTP UHOCTPAHHЫХ ДЕЛ НАГОРНО - KAPAEAXCKOŃ PECTYBAUKU FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE NAGORNO KARABAKH REPUBLIC

Umbփшնшկնрил Степанакерт Stepanakert «<u>22</u>» <u>/2</u> 20*0*9p.

H.E. Hillary Clinton U.S. Secretary of State

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

Warmest greetings from Artsakh to you and your family for a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year!

We highly appreciate the US government efforts aimed at the resolution of the Nagorno Karabakh conflict, as well as post-war rehabilitation and development of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh.

With best wishes of peace and prosperity to you and your great country.

Sincerely,

Georgy Petrossian

CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT



ԼԵՌՆԱՅԻՆ ՂԱՐԱԲԱՂԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅԱՆ ԱՐՏԱՔԻՆ ԳՈՐԾԵՐԻ ՆԱԽԱՐԱՐ

MUHICTP UHOCTPAHHLIX DEA HATOPHO - KAPABAXCKOÙ PECTIYBAUKU FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE NAGORNO KARABAKH REPUBLIC

Ստեփանակերտ Степанакерт Stepanakert 1<u>22</u> • <u>/2</u> 20*0*9 p.

Mrs. Tina S. Kaidanow,
 Deputy Assistant Secretary
 Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs
 U.S. Department of State

Dear Mrs. Kaidanow,

Greetings to you and your family for a festive Holiday Season!

We appreciate your efforts aimed at the resolution of the Nagorno Karabakh conflict, as well as post-war rehabilitation and development of Nagorno Karabakh, Artsakh. We look forward to our continued and expanded cooperation for peace and prosperity in South Caucasus.

Best wishes for a healthy, peaceful and prosperous 2010.

Sincerely,

Georgy Netrossian



ԼԵՌՆԱՅԻՆ ՂԱՐԱԲԱՂԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅԱՆ ԱՐՏԱՔԻՆ ԳՈՐԾԵՐԻ ՆԱԽԱՐԱՐ

MUHICTP UHOCTPAHHЫХ ДЕЛ HAFOPHO - KAPABAXCKOŃ PECTYBAUKU FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE NAGORNO KARABAKH REPUBLIC

Ստեփանակերտ	
Степанакерт	
Stepanakert	

•22» /2 20*0*9 p

OSCE Minsk Group US Co-Chairman H.E. Ambassador Robert Bradtke

Dear Mr. Bradtke,

Greetings to you and your family for a festive Holiday Season!

We appreciate your efforts aimed at the resolution of the Nagorno Karabakh conflict, as well as post-war rehabilitation and development of Nagorno Karabakh, Artsakh. We look forward to our continued and expanded cooperation for peace and prosperity in South Caucasus.

Best wishes for a healthy, peaceful and prosperous 2010.

Sincerely,

Georgy Petrossian



OFFICE OF THE NAGORNO KARABAKH REPUBLIC

June 2009

Priority Humanitarian Needs in the Nagorno Karabakh Republic

Introduction

The Nagorno Karabakh Republic (NKR) was formed in 1991 as a result of disintegration of the former USSR, in full compliance with the international and other applicable laws. Like other ex-Soviet countries, Nagorno Karabakh is undergoing significant political and economic reforms. Since its independence, the NKR has successfully passed through significant external and domestic challenges, and established a stable democracy with efficient state institutions.

However, the devastating war imposed by Azerbaijan (1991-1994) and continued blockade brought the nation to the brink of humanitarian disaster. Azerbaijan ruined Nagorno Karabakh's economy causing over \$5 billion in damages by most modest estimates.

The Nagorno Karabakh Republic continues facing urgent problems, which require cooperation and support of the international community. Pressing needs include:

- drinking water and sanitation;
- humanitarian mine clearance;
- healthcare, including prevention of pandemics;
- environmental protection, including prevention and fight against wild fires;

The people of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic highly appreciate the ongoing U.S. economic aid. Single 1998, the U.S. Congress provided hymanitation assistance to the people of Nagorno Karabakh Inc.

1998, the U.S. Congress provided humanitarian assistance to the people of Nagorno Karabakh. In recent years through various humanitarian organizations the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has implemented critical humanitarian projects in the NKR, building homes, medical facilities and water pipelines. These programs have played a significant role in addressing a wide range of humanitarian problems throughout the Republic and contributed to the improvement of the daily life of the population. However, much more still needs to be done.

Water

Shortage of drinking water remains a serious problem in Nagorno Karabakh. Population in towns has only 2 hours of running water every other day. As a result of the war, water supply systems in 95

This material is distributed on behalf of the Government of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic. The Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic is registered with the U.S. Government under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

towns and villages were nearly destroyed and require a complete reconstruction. The quality of drinking water, itself, must be improved as well.

Suggested Programs and Estimated Cost:

Construction and restoration of water distribution systems - \$8 million;

Housing

The 1991-1994 war destroyed almost 150 towns and villages throughout the republic. More than 11,000 private houses, 226 multistory apartment buildings, which formed 60% of the whole housing, as well as 17 medical clinics and about 70 first-aid facilities were partially or completely ruined.

After 1994 ceasefire, many buildings and constructions were restored with the U.S. humanitarian assistance. Currently, some 10,000 private houses and 50 multistory buildings require reconstruction.

As a result of war, some 2,000 families of refugees from Azerbaijan and 6,000 of local families lost their houses and still need permanent housing.

Suggested Programs and Estimated Cost:

Construction and restoration of housing - \$48 million.

Humanitarian mine-clearance

In 1992 more than half of the territory of NKR was under Azerbaijani military occupation. The war left in Karabakh soil thousands of antipersonnel and antitank mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO), which still threaten the security of the population. More than 200 civilians, mainly children and teenagers, became victims of landmine-related accidents. Mines and UXO hamper agricultural development and restoration of vastly damaged infrastructure in Nagorno Karabakh.

Civilians in Karabakh still suffer from Mines and UXO. In May 2008, a 16-year old boy exploded on a mine while working in the fields on Norashen (Martakert region) with his friends, becoming the 299th victim since the cease-fire of 1994.

Currently, mine-clearance in Nagorno Karabakh is carried-out primarily by the "HALO Trust" British-based humanitarian mine clearance organization. The HALO experts believe Nagorno Karabakh could be cleared of most mines and UXO within the next five to six years, if funding can be secured.

Suggested Programs and Estimated Cost:

Humanitarian mine-clearance - \$10 million.

This material is distributed on behalf of the Government of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic. The Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic is registered with the U.S. Government under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

Healthcare

Nagorno Karabakh's healthcare system almost entirely collapsed during the war.

The Karabakh people are grateful to the U.S. Congress and international organizations, which supported construction of maternity hospitals in Stepanakert and three other regional centers.

In total, 21 hospitals and other medical facilities need repair and modern medical equipment. Medical training programs for hospital personnel are also critical.

Given the U.S. role in addressing global issues, such as bird flu and African plague pandemics, Nagorno Karabakh seeks American support in prevention and fight against these and other global healthcare threats. To this end, we are currently fighting against an African plague outbreak without much-needed international supports.

Suggested Programs and Estimated Cost:

Reconstruction of provincial medical facilities and acquisition of medical equipment, training of medical personnel, measures to prevent pandemic threats - \$25 million.

This material is distributed on behalf of the Government of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic. The Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic is registered with the U.S. Government under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

List Of Members of the U.S. Congress who Received the fact sheet:

Events in Khojaly and Near Agdam on Fenruary 25-27, 1992

	I	
Fistsname	lastname	affiliation
Robert	Aderholt	U.S. Representative
Todd	Akin	U.S. Representative
Rodney	Alexander	U.S. Representative
Gresham	Barrett	U.S. Representative
Roscoe	Bartlett	U.S. Representative
Joe	Barton	U.S. Representative
Howard	Berman	U.S. Representative
John	Boozman	U.S. Representative
Charles	Boustany	U.S. Representative
Corrine	Brown	U.S. Representative
Henry	Brown	U.S. Representative
Dan	Burton	U.S. Representative
G.K.	Butterfield	U.S. Representative
Shelley	Capito	U.S. Representative
Steve	Chabot	U.S. Representative
Ben	Chandler	U.S. Representative
Howard	Coble	U.S. Representative
Steve	Cohen	U.S. Representative
Tom	Cole	U.S. Representative
Mike	Conaway	U.S. Representative
Robert	Cramer	U.S. Representative
Henry	Cuellar	U.S. Representative
Geoff	Davis	U.S. Representative
Lincoln	Davis	U.S. Representative
Norman	Dicks	U.S. Representative
Lloyd	Doggett	U.S. Representative
Phil	English	U.S. Representative
Eni	Faleomavaega	U.S. Representative
Virginia	Foxx	U.S. Representative
Kay	Granger	U.S. Representative
Alcee	Hastings	U.S. Representative
Jeb	Hensarling	U.S. Representative
Rush	Holt	U.S. Representative
Darrell	Issa	U.S. Representative
Jesse	Jackson	U.S. Representative
William	Jefferson	U.S. Representative
Eddie	Johnson	U.S. Representative
Timothy	Johnson	U.S. Representative
Carolyn	Kilpatrick	U.S. Representative
Peter	King	U.S. Representative
John	Kuhl	U.S. Representative
Rick	Larsen	U.S. Representative
John	Lewis	U.S. Representative
Frank	LoBiondo	U.S. Representative
Betty	McCollum	U.S. Representative
Mike	McIntyre	U.S. Representative
Gregory	Meeks	U.S. Representative
Brad	Miller	U.S. Representative
Dennis	Moore	U.S. Representative
Delilip	LIMIOOIG	10.5. Representative

Fistsname	lastname	affiliation
James	Moran	U.S. Representative
John	Murtha	U.S. Representative
Solomon	Ortiz	U.S. Representative
Bill	Pascrell	U.S. Representative
Mike	Pence	U.S. Representative
Joseph	Pitts	U.S. Representative
Todd	Platts	U.S. Representative
Earl	Pomeroy	U.S. Representative
David	Price	U.S. Representative
Adam	Putnam	U.S. Representative
Nick	Rahall	U.S. Representative
Jim	Ramstad	U.S. Representative
Silvestre	Reyes	U.S. Representative
Ciro	Rodriguez	U.S. Representative
Ileana	Ros-Lehtinen	U.S. Representative
Dutch	Ruppersberger	U.S. Representative
Tim	Ryan	U.S. Representative
David	Scott	U.S. Representative
Pete	Sessions	U.S. Representative
Christopher	Shays	U.S. Representative
Bill .	Shuster	U.S. Representative
Michael	Simpson	U.S. Representative
lke	Skelton	U.S. Representative
Adam	Smith	U.S. Representative
Cliff	Stearns	U.S. Representative
Thomas	Tancredo	U.S. Representative
John	Tanner	U.S. Representative
Gene	Taylor	U.S. Representative
Bennie	Thompson	U.S. Representative
Nydia	Velázquez	U.S. Representative
Diane	Watson	U.S. Representative
Henry	Waxman	U.S. Representative
Robert	Wexler	U.S. Representative
Ed	Whitfield	U.S. Representative
Heather	Wilson	U.S. Representative
Joe	Wilson	U.S. Representative



February 2010

FACT SHEET

EVENTS IN KHOJALY (NAGORNO KARABAKH) AND NEAR AGDAM (AZERBAIJAN) ON FEBRUARY 25-27, 1992

Khojaly is also often spelled as Xocali, Khojaly, Khodzhaly, Khojalu, Khocalu, Khocali, Khocaly

Azerbaijan turned Khojaly into a launch pad for indiscriminate bombardment of Karabakh

In 1991 and early 1992, Azerbaijan used an Azeri inhabited village of Khojaly in Nagorno Karabakh as a launching pad for indiscriminate artillery and rocket fire on Stepanakert, the capital of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic (NKR), located only a 15-minute drive from Khojaly. By the end of February 1992, intensive fire from Khojaly and other Azeri military strongholds in Karabakh had killed 243 people, including 14 children and 37 women, and wounded 491, including 53 children and 70 women. In addition, systematic and intense artillery and rocket fire against civilian targets in Stepanakert paralyzed the city, destroying hospitals, administrative buildings, schools, and homes. By controlling Khojaly, Azerbaijan also prohibited access to Karabakh's airport, the only link with the outside world, which was used to bring food and medical aid. Furthermore, Khojaly was also used as a staging area for military offensives on Stepanakert and nearby Armenian-populated villages. Thus, Khojaly became a legitimate military target for Self-Defense Forces of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic.

Legitimate target for NKR Self-Defense Units

In early January 1992, facing the threat of physical extermination, Nagorno Karabakh authorities were forced to consider neutralization of firing positions in this area. Like during other military operations in and around NKR, prior to Khojaly operation Karabakh authorities warned the military personnel of its plans. Radio, television, loudspeakers, leaflets and other means were used to warn the Khojaly soldiers and civilians of the upcoming operation, giving the civilian population an opportunity to withdraw from the area via a safe corridor. Azerbaijan's leadership in Baku, as well as local authorities, and military commanders in Khojaly knew about the corridor, its location and direction. *Then Azerbaijani President Ayaz Mutalibov and Khojaly Mayor Elman Mamedov in their 1992 interviews admitted this fact, and suggested that civilian deaths had become the result of internal political intrigues, which, ultimately, dethroned Mutalibov and forced him to exile.* During two weeks prior to the Khojaly operation, NKR self-defense forces were observing a mass exodus of the civilian population from Khojaly through the provided corridor.

The operation to suppress the Azeri firing base in Khojaly began as was planned and announced - at 11:00 PM on February 25 and was successfully completed within five hours. Nagorno Karabakh forces took full control of the area. TAbout 700 civilians and military surrendered to NKR Self-Defense Forces. The captured civilians were returned to Azerbaijan in the following days, while the military personnel was later exchange for the Armenian military prisoners and civilian hostages held by Azerbaijan.

Events on the territory controlled by Azerbaijan, 7 miles from Khojaly, after the Khojaly operation was over

Only after the Khojaly operation was launched, large groups of military personnel and civilians resorted to the humanitarian corridor to withdraw from the battlefield, and began moving towards the Azeri-controlled Agdam. Near Nakhichevanik village of Karabakh (outside of the provided corridor), the group engaged in a gun battle with the defenders of Nakhichevanik, which resulted in numerous death on both sides. On February 28 and first days of March 1992, Azerbaijani and Turkish journalists visited the area (then - controlled by Azerbaijan) to videotape the images of hundreds of bodies, which during the second video shooting several days later appeared to be mutilated.

Since then, official Baku has falsified the events and used the human tragedy to persistently fan anti-Armenian hysteria, and to demonize the Armenian people in the eyes of the Azeris and the international community. It used the images to incite anti-Armenian sentiment and intolerance, which resulted in murders and calls from Azeris to wipe out Armenians as an ethnic group.

Conclusion

Responsibility for the tragic loss of civilian life on February 26-27, 1992 on the outskirts of Agdam, territory fully controlled by Azeri forces, lies with the political and military leadership of Azerbaijan.

First, the Azeri leadership used the territory of Khojaly for indiscriminate artillery attacks on civilian targets, thus turning the town into a legitimate military target for NKR self-defense forces.

Second, the Azeri leadership intentionally prevented the civilian population from leaving the militarized village. Criminals in Baku chose to use the Khojaly inhabitants as a live shield and a regular tool for reaching their long-cherished political goals.

Third, the Azeri leadership failed to safely relocate civilians from Khojaly after public warnings of upcoming military operation, although it had many opportunities to do so.

Fourth, retreating Azeri forces provoked an exchange of fire with NKR self-defense forces some five miles from Khojaly, which resulted in losses on both sides.

Fifth, the reported killing of hundreds of civilians with incidences of barbaric mutilation of bodies took place near Agdam (some seven miles from Khojaly), on the territory fully controlled by Azeri forces. Free access to the site by Azeri and Turkish journalists is clear evidence to that.

In addition, Azerbaijan continues to create ground for a prolonged human tragedy by inciting anti-Armenian sentiments and intolerance in Azeri society. Such a policy stalls efforts to build bridges between Armenian and Azeri people and achieve eventual, long-lasting peace between Azerbaijan and Nagorno Karabakh.

Additional supporting background data, journalistic investigation and academic research materials are available at the NKR Office and will be provided upon request.

The Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States is based in Washington, DC and works with the U.S. government, academia and the public representing the official policies and interests of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh.



CHAIRMAN OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE REPUBLIC OF NAGORNO - KARABAKH

2, February 20 st., Stepanakert, NKR

Tel: 941287, 943221, 9286674

Nº 02-46

« 02 » march 2060 p

The Honorable Harry Reid Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate 522 Hart Senate Office Bldg Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Reid,

On behalf of the National Assembly of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, I am writing to express our deep appreciation for the decision of the U.S. Congress to allocate \$8 million "for programs and activities" in Nagorno Karabakh as part of the FY2010 budget. We are truly thankful to the American people for their continued support of Nagorno Karabakh's post-war rehabilitation and development.

Since 1998, the U.S. Congress has played a vital role in identifying and prioritizing the need for U.S. assistance to Nagorno Karabakh. Our people highly value this vision and commitment, which, throughout these years, paved the way for funding to programs such as humanitarian landmine clearance, restoration of homes, drinking water mains and medical facilities, provision of healthcare and micro-lending to women. These critical U.S. aid programs have saved hundreds of lives and improved lives of thousands of families.

Continued assistance for humanitarian and development programs in Nagorno Karabakh will make it possible to build on the success of these important initiatives, helping advance our shared goal of sustained economic development.

At the same time, it is our obligation to bring to your attention the fact that despite U.S. congressional allocation of \$8,000,000 already in FY2009, the USAID has not commenced new programs in Nagorno Karabakh upon completion of an earlier funding grant in fall 2008. We are concerned about this year-long delay and hope to see progress on this issue in the nearest future.

U.S. economic aid to Nagorno Karabakh underscores America's balanced and impartial role as Co-chair country of the OSCE Minsk Group tasked with facilitating the Nagorno Karabakh peace process. Despite Azerbaijan's continued war threats, Nagorno Karabakh remains committed to working with all parties and the international community in search of a viable peace formula based on universal values of peace, self-determination and human rights.

Once again, on behalf of Artsakh people and all my colleagues in the Parliament of Nagorno Karabakh, I thank you and the U.S. Senate for your continued support.

Sincerely,

Ashot Ghoulian



CHAIRMAN OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE REPUBLIC OF NAGORNO - KARABAKH

2, February 20 st., Stepanakert, NKR

Tel: 941287, 943221, 9286674

Nº 02-45

« <u>02</u> » <u>march</u> 2000

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi Speaker of the House of Representatives H-232, U.S. Capitol Washington, DC 20515

Dear Speaker Pelosi,

On behalf of the National Assembly of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, I am writing to express our deep appreciation for the decision of the U.S. Congress to allocate \$8 million "for programs and activities" in Nagorno Karabakh as part of the FY2010 budget. We are truly thankful to the American people for their continued support of Nagorno Karabakh's post-war rehabilitation and development.

Since 1998, the U.S. Congress has played a vital role in identifying and prioritizing the need for U.S. assistance to Nagorno Karabakh. Our people highly value this vision and commitment, which, throughout these years, paved the way for funding to programs such as humanitarian landmine clearance, restoration of homes, drinking water mains and medical facilities, provision of healthcare and micro-lending to women. These critical U.S. aid programs have saved hundreds of lives and improved lives of thousands of families.

Continued assistance for humanitarian and development programs in Nagorno Karabakh will make it possible to build on the success of these important initiatives, helping advance our shared goal of sustained economic development.

At the same time, it is our obligation to bring to your attention the fact that despite U.S. congressional allocation of \$8,000,000 already in FY2009, the USAID has not commenced new programs in Nagorno Karabakh upon completion of an earlier funding grant in fall 2008. We are concerned about this year-long delay and hope to see progress on this issue in the nearest future.

U.S. economic aid to Nagorno Karabakh underscores America's balanced and impartial role as Co-chair country of the OSCE Minsk Group tasked with facilitating the Nagorno Karabakh peace process. Despite Azerbaijan's continued war threats, Nagorno Karabakh remains committed to working with all parties and the international community in search of a viable peace formula based on universal values of peace, self-determination and human rights.

Once again, on behalf of Artsakh people and all my colleagues in the Parliament of Nagorno Karabakh, I thank you and the U.S. House of Representatives for your continued support.

Sincerely,

Ashot Ghoulian

List of organizations, which received NKR Office's let inviting to participate in the forthcoming elections in

- 1 National Democratic Institute
- 2 The Carter Center
- 3 American Hellenic Institute
- 4 Baker Institute / Rice University
- 5 Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
- 6 Central Asia and Caucasus Institute
- 7 Freedom House
- 8 Georgetown University
- 9 German Marshall Fund
- 10 Heritage Foundation
- 11 Hudson Institute
- 12 IFES
- 13 InterMedia
- 14 International Crisis Group
- 15 International Republican Institute
- 16 National Defense University
- 17 National Democratic Institute
- 18 National Endowment for Democracy
- 19 PILPG
- 20 Project for New American Century
- 21 Project on Transition Democracies
- 22 Silk Road Studies Program/CACI
- 23 The Brookings Institution
- 24 The Jamestown Foundation
- 25 The Nixon Center
- 26 United States Institute of Peace
- 27 World Policy Institute/ Eurasia Group

2010 JUN 23 PM 5: UZ
CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT



OFFICE OF THE NAGORNO KARABAKH REPUBLIC

April 2, 2010

Title Name, Position Affiliation Address City, zip

Dear Title Last Name:

I am writing to inform you that the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh will hold its regular parliamentary elections this year on May 23. We regard the elections to be another significant step forward in our efforts to continue democratization processes in the republic.

Since the establishment of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in 1991, international observers, including members of the U.S. Congress, have monitored four parliamentary, four presidential elections and two referenda. In so doing they have assisted Nagorno Karabakh's fledging democracy and its leaders in upholding democratic principles and the rule of law.

We would be pleased to work with monitoring missions and invite you to send representatives to attend the elections as independent observers. As always, the NKR authorities will provide full access to election officials, polling sites, ballot-counting facilities, and whatever additional access requires for a successful implementation of the mission.

The Government of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic remains open to collaboration on democracy-strengthening initiatives from international organizations, including the Affiliation. We are particularly interested in efforts aimed at ensuring independent monitoring of the upcoming ballot.

Please do not hesitate to contact me personally for any additional information. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Robert Avetisyan

Representative of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic to the United States

This material is distributed on behalf of the Government of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic. The Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic is registered with the U.S. Government under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

ARTSAKH NEWSLETTER

December 2009

Artsakh Newsletter is produced by the Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States covering political and economic developments in Nagorno Karabakh, Artsakh.

Happy New Year and Merry Christmas! Our best wishes for a healthy, prosperous and happy 2010!

POLITICS

NKR National Assembly qualified Azerbaijan as an unreliable negotiating party in a statement forwarded to the OSCE Secretariat. Artsakh's legislature also called the attention of the OSCE Minsk Group mediators and the international community to the danger to regional peace emanating from Azerbaijan's militaristic stance and its persistent efforts to distort essence of the Nagorno Karabakh conflict. Read more at: http://www.nkr.am/en/news/2009-11-30/215/

The U.S. House and Senate agreed on a Fiscal Year 2010 spending measure of \$41 million economic aid package for Armenia, \$8 million for "programs and activities" in Nagorno Karabakh, and parity in Foreign Military Financing for Armenia and Azerbaijan. Read more at: http://www.panarmenian.net/news/eng/?nid=40554

At its 64th session, UN General Assembly adopted a resolution on "Universal Realization of the Right of Peoples to Self-Determination", authored among others by Armenia and Azerbaijan. The <u>Resolution</u> reaffirms the universal realization of the right to self-determination, as well as calls for a special attention to violations of this right.

BUSINESS, ECONOMY & SOCIETY

Hayastan All-Armenian Fund's "Our Shushi" telethon raised nearly \$16m for large-scale infrastructure projects to rebuild and rejuvenate Shushi, Artsakh's historic and cultural citadel. Highlighting the pan-Armenian spirit of the initiative, large and small contributions came from all over the word.

A tangible work to rebuild and develop Shushi is the best answer to all speculations about Artsakh's future, said NKR President Bako Sahakian at the ceremony that launched into operation a 14-km water main from Tadevos Springs to Shushi. The project was mainly funded by the Armenia-based businessmen and implemented by the Shushi Revival Fund. More info at: http://www.shushi.org/en/

As part of state program on birthrate stimulation in Artsakh, the government will continue opening earmarked time deposits in <u>Artsakhbank</u>. One-time allowances will be paid to the first and the second child, 100,000 drams (\$265) and 200,000 drams (\$530) respectively. Since January 2008, newly-wed couples have also been receiving a one-time financial aid of 300,000 drams (\$795).

Political scientist Alexander Manassian presented new work titled "The Karabakh Conflict: thirty-three political and legal facts and arguments" now available in Armenian and Russian. The work, which will be translated into English, is a valuable reference book, which in a very brief format covers developments at different stages of the Karabakh conflict, starting from the beginning of the 20th century.

As part of Arev (Sun) Project, sponsored by the NKR Ministry of Social Security, a group of six vision-impaired residents took a special computer-training course and, as a result, acquired basic computer skills. On completion of the two-week training course, the trainees received certificates of completion, as well as personal computers with accessories.

HISTORICAL REFERENCE

On December 10, 1991 the people of Artsakh braved indiscriminate Azerbaijani fire and went to polls to make a decision about Artsakh's future, in which 98% of voters supported the independence of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artskah. On January 6, 1992 the newly elected legislative body of Artsakh, proceeding from the fundamental right of peoples to self-determination and based on the will of the Artsakh people, expressed through a referendum, adopted the <u>Declaration of Independence</u>. On the same day, members of the legislature appealed to the UN and all countries of the world with a request to formally recognize the Nagorno Karabakh Republic and help prevent the genocide of the Artsakh-Armenians. Full text od Declaration of Independence at: http://www.nkr.am/en/declaration/10/

On December 10, 2006, a nation-wide referendum approved the NKR Constitution, which consolidated Artsakh's achievements of the past 15 years and charted a way forward. Since then the day of the Constitutional Referendum has been marked as a public holiday in Artsakh.

About the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh

The de-facto independent Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh, was formed in 1991 based on a declaration of its legislature and results of a subsequent popular referendum. Supported by Armenians around the world, the people of Artsakh then defended their choice in a war unleashed by Azerbaijan. NKR/Artsakh has emerged as a democratic, rule-of-law state with capable armed forces, a growing market economy, and an independent foreign policy. Artsakh continues to work towards international, formal recognition of its independence.

We would like to hear from you. Just reply to info@nkrusa.org with your comments. Thanks!

Please visit our YouTube Channel: http://www.youtube.com/user/ArtsakhOnline

This material is distributed by the Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States on behalf of the government of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh. The NKR Office is registered with the U.S. government under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

The Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States is based in Washington, DC and works with the U.S. government, academia and the public representing the official policies and interests of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh. The NKR Office is registered with the U.S. Government under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States 1334 G ST. NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20005 Tel: (202) 223-4330 Email: info@nkrusa.org Web: www.nkrusa.org

ARTSAKH NEWSLETTER

January 2010

Artsakh Newsletter is produced by the Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States covering political and economic developments in Nagorno Karabakh, Artsakh.

POLITICS

Meeting with the U.S. Co-Chair to OSCE Minsk Group in Stepanakert, President Bako Sahakian reiterated that Karabakh resolution required a resumed dialogue between Azerbaijan and Artsakh. Ambassador Robert Bradtke, on his part, pledged continued US efforts for a comprehensive solution of NK problem. Read more

Karabakh's Foreign Ministry commented on the 20th anniversary of the **Armenian pogroms** in Baku, Azerbaijan in January 1990, stating that intolerance towards Armenians is another argument for Artsakh's independence. Read more

Artsakh legislature also condemned the 1990 atrocities, and called upon the **UN**, **EU** and **OSCE** member-states to initiate an investigation into those events. Read more

SOCIETY

Some **40 charitable programs** have been realized in Artsakh in 2009. According to NKR Minister of Social Security, the programs totaled AMD 1.4 billion (\$3.71 million) and focused on developing elementary and secondary educational institutions, sports, medical and other infrastructural projects.

The 10th anniversary of the <u>Armenian Bone Marrow Donor Registry (ABMDR)</u> non-governmental, non-for-profit organization was marked in Stepanakert, NKR. Hundreds of Artsakhis aged 18 to 50 joined the ABMDR donor list

Artsakh State University launched a Center for Foreign Languages, sponsored by the "Hayastan" All-Armenian Fund. The Fund has provided the Center with office supplies, and covered the university fees for 100 students.

HISTORICAL REFERENCE

The **Armenian pogrom in Baku** in January 1990 against its Armenian residents was a culmination of anti-Armenian violence in response to Artsakh's peaceful campaign for reunification with Armenia. Since January 13, 1990, nationalist mobs attacked the Armenian population of Baku.

The atrocities claimed hundreds of lives effectively ending the existence of more than a 200 thousand Armenian community of Baku. The exact number of victims was never determined, as no objective investigation was conducted.

In opinion of Robert Kushen from the Human Rights Watch "the action was not entirely (or, perhaps, not at all) spontaneous, as the pogrom-makers had lists of Armenians and their addresses".

Following the pogroms, the European Parliament called on the EU Council of Foreign Ministers and European Council to take measures to protect Armenians and send assistance to Armenia and Nagorno Karabakh.

On January 18, a group of U.S. Senators sent a letter to Mikhail Gorbachev to express concern over the violence and expressed support for unification of Nagorno Karabakh with Armenia.

About the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh

The de-facto independent Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh, was formed in 1991 based on a declaration of its legislature and results of a subsequent popular referendum. Supported by Armenians around the world, the people of Artsakh then defended their choice in a war unleashed by Azerbaijan. NKR/Artsakh has emerged as a democratic, rule-of-law state with capable armed forces, a growing market economy, and an independent foreign policy. Artsakh continues to work towards international, formal recognition of its independence.

We would like to hear from you. Just reply to info@nkrusa.org with your comments. Thanks!

Please visit our YouTube Channel: http://www.youtube.com/user/ArtsakhOnline

This material is distributed by the Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States on behalf of the government of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh. The NKR Office is registered with the U.S. government under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

The Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States is based in Washington, DC and works with the U.S. government, academia and the public representing the official policies and interests of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh. The NKR Office is registered with the U.S. Government under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States 1334 G ST. NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20005 Tel: (202) 223-4330 Email: info@nkrusa.org Web: www.nkrusa.org

February 2010

Artsakh Newsletter is produced by the Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States covering political and economic developments in Nagorno Karabakh, Artsakh.

POLITICS

A decree by President Sahakian established May 23, 2010 as the day of parliamentary elections in Artsakh. The upcoming vote will be fifth for the legislative assembly since NKR's independence.

Another presidential decree appointed Vasily Atajanian the republic's Deputy Foreign Minister.

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon reiterated long-standing international understanding that the Karabakh peace process was the prerogative of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

BUSINESS, ECONOMY & SOCIETY

Artsakh Investment Fund CEO Garen Yessayan reported on successful implementation of 2009 programs and outlined plans for continuing to attract investments and provide support for local businesses. Read more at: http://aif.am/?language=english&change=home

NKR government is preparing a legislative framework to regulate the republic's civil aviation sector. The newly-created ArtsakhAvia is planning to welcome first passengers later this year.

NKR police reported an 18% decline in number of crimes in 2009 compared to previous year. Head of Police Robert Shaferian said crime detection has also improved, reaching 92%.

LIFE IN ARTSAKH

Demining Continues in Artsakh

Since the 1994 ceasefire, mines continued to pose a danger in parts of Artsakh. From 1995 to 2008, The HALO Trust international mine-clearance organization registered 234 incidents, which claimed 69 lives and injured 327. The sad statistic makes the number of victims per 1000 people higher than in hotspots like Afghanistan or Cambodia.

The HALO Trust, a British charity, specializing in humanitarian mine clearance, has been working in Artsakh since 1995. In 2000, following the recommendation of the NKR government, the group developed a new demining program, which was effectively applied since then to 78% of minefields and 55% of former battlefields in Artsakh.

From 2000 to 2009, 9,773 artillery shells, 9,642 cluster bombs, 1,791,146 items of unexploded ordnance (UXO) have been neutralized.

Statistics show that 27% of all UXO accidents in Artsakh have involved children. HALO's Mine Risk Education (MRE) team implements mine awareness programs for adults and children, using different materials (video, posters, booklets, ammunition models, etc.). The HALO has also established a Mine Action Centre (MAC) to cooperate with appropriate NKR ministries and agencies.

With some 74% of arable lands cleared of mines since 2002, the problem of mines on agricultural lands remains urgent.

HALO's program of humanitarian mine clearance in NKR is sponsored by a number of governments and international organizations. HALO also cooperates with Karabakh Telecom, ArtsakhGas, ArstakhEnergo, the Department of Water Industry and other local agencies.

Read more at http://www.halotrust.org/nagornokarabakh.html

About the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh

The de-facto independent Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh, was formed in 1991 based on a declaration of its legislature and results of a subsequent popular referendum. Supported by Armenians around the world, the people of Artsakh then defended their choice in a war unleashed by Azerbaijan. NKR/Artsakh has emerged as a democratic, rule-of-law state with capable armed forces, a growing market economy, and an independent foreign policy. Artsakh continues to work towards international, formal recognition of its independence.

We would like to hear from you. Just reply to info@nkrusa.org with your comments. Thanks!

Please visit our YouTube Channel: http://www.youtube.com/user/ArtsakhOnline

**

This material is distributed by the Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States on behalf of the government of the **Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh**. The NKR Office is registered with the U.S. government under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

The Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States is based in Washington, DC and works with the U.S. government, academia and the public representing the official policies and interests of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh. The NKR Office is registered with the U.S. Government under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States 1334 G ST. NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20005 Tel: (202) 223-4330 Email: info@nkrusa.org Web: www.nkrusa.org

CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT

March 2010

Artsakh Newsletter is produced by the Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States covering political and economic developments in Nagorno Karabakh, Artsakh.

POLITICS

President Bako Sahakian took part in the inauguration ceremony of Abkhazia's reelected President Sergey Bagapsh. The president also met with local Armenians. Read more at: http://www.nkr.am/en/news/2010-02-15/234/

Artsakh's Foreign Minister Georgy Petrossian met with Catholicos **Aram I** of the Holy See of Cilicia, and other representatives of Lebanon's Armenian community during a three-day visit to Lebanon. <u>Read more</u> at: http://www.nkr.am/en/news/2010-02-16/237/

In a meeting with Kazakhstan's foreign minister and OSCE Chairman-in-office **Kanat Saudabaev**, President Sahakian stressed the necessity of restoring the full format of negotiations and pointed to Azerbaijan's destructive stance as one of the main obstacles to the peace process. <u>Read more</u> at: http://www.nkr.am/en/news/2010-02-16/238/

Meeting with the **President of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly Joao Soares** in Yerevan, Chairman of the NKR National Assembly Ashot Ghoulian said the issue of the status was central to settlement of the Nagorno Karabakh conflict, stressing in particular that comprehensive solution to the conflict was impossible without Artskah's direct participation in negotiations.

During a working consultation with NKR Foreign Ministry staff, President Bako Sahakian outlined the concept of the republic's foreign policy, stressing that restoration of the format of negotiations with participation of Artsakh as full party was one of the key elements of conflict settlement. Read more at: http://www.president.nkr.am/en/news/consultations/

Meeting with OSCE Minsk Group Co-Chairs in Stepanakert, President Sahakian once again pointed out that Artsakh's independence and security were not subject to speculations, and any attempt to compromise those was fraught with unpredictable consequences. Read more at: http://www.president.nkr.am/en/news/meetingsWithForeignDelegations/858/

BUSINESS, ECONOMY & SOCIETY

In a meeting with Director of the <u>Artsakh Investment Fund</u>, **Permanent Representatives of NKR** shared ideas on attracting investments by different organizations and investors from their countries of residence. Read more at: http://www.nkr.am/en/news/2010-03-16/249/

On February 20, NKR marked the **Artsakh Revival Day**, marking the beginning of the **Karabakh National-Liberation Movement** in 1988. Read more at: http://www.nkr.am/en/news/2010-02-22/239/

On February 27, Artsakh commemorated the 22nd anniversary of **Armenian pogroms in Sumgait**. Read more at: http://www.nkr.am/en/news/2010-02-27/243/

"Son of Faith", a play by a London-based poet and playwright and a Genocide survivors` son Manuel Atamian was staged in Stepanakert on March 8. Directed by Ruben Kochar, the play was dedicated to the anniversary of adoption of Christianity by Armenia.

Deminers from the British humanitarian **The HALO Trust** organization neutralized several anti-tank mines near a wheat field within 4 km from the town of Martuni. Earlier, a mine accident had occurred in the area killing a local resident Vladimir Musaelian.

An international conference titled "Azerbaijani Policy of State Terror and Ethnic Cleansing Towards Nagorno Karabakh" was held in Stepanakert and Shushi, marking the 90th anniversary of the massacre of Armenians in Shushi on March 23, 1920 and the 20th anniversary of Armenian pogroms in Baku in January 1990. The conference aimed to reveal and explain scientifically the causes of past mistakes and suggest ways of preventing such experiences in the future. Read more at: http://www.nkr.am/en/news/2010-03-23/251/

HISTORICAL REFERENCE

On March 23, 1920, a large-scale massacre took place in Shushi, organized by Azerbaijan with the support of Turkish forces. Nearly 30,000 Armenians were killed with the Armenian quarter of the town being destroyed and the rest of Armenians expelled from the town.

About the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh

The de-facto independent Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh, was formed in 1991 based on a declaration of its legislature and results of a subsequent popular referendum. Supported by Armenians around the world, the people of Artsakh then defended their choice in a war unleashed by Azerbaijan. NKR/Artsakh has emerged as a democratic, rule-of-law state with capable armed forces, a growing market economy, and an independent foreign policy. Artsakh continues to work towards international, formal recognition of its independence.

We would like to hear from you. Just reply to info@nkrusa.org with your comments. Thanks!

Please visit our YouTube Channel: http://www.youtube.com/user/ArtsakhOnline

This material is distributed by the Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States on behalf of the government of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh. The NKR Office is registered with the U.S. government under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

The Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States is based in Washington, DC and works with the U.S. government, academia and the public representing the official policies and interests of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh. The NKR Office is registered with the U.S. Government under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States 1334 G ST. NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20005 Tel: (202) 223-4330 Email: info@nkrusa.org Web: www.nkrusa.org

April 2010

Artsakh Newsletter is produced by the Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States covering political and economic developments in Nagorno Karabakh, Artsakh.

POLITICS

President Bako Sahakian and Armenia's Prime Minister Tigran Sargsian discussed development of relations between the regions in Armenia and Nagorno Karabakh following an inter-government session in Stepanakert. Read more at http://www.president.nkr.am/en/news/workingMeetings/880/

President Sahakian spoke at a Stepanakert conference dedicated to the 15th anniversary of adoption of Armenia's constitution and noted that "development of constitutionalism in Armenia and Artsakh is considered to be among the pivotal directions of strengthening independent national statehood and integration with the civilized world." Read more at: http://www.president.nkr.am/en/speeches/addresses/893/

The upcoming parliamentary elections in Artsakh were discussed during a meeting of President Sahakian, leaders of Artsakh political parties and members of the Central Election Commission. The President urged for ensuring equitable conditions for all election participants. Read more at: http://www.president.nkr.am/en/news/workingMeetings/892/

BUSINESS, ECONOMY & SOCIETY

A water pipeline and a hydropower station "Trghe-1" has been put into operation. On April 11, President Sahakian and Prime Minister of Armenia Tigran Sargsian took part in the opening ceremony, and visited the construction site of "Trghe-2" hydropower station, which is due to be launched in the coming months. Read more at: http://www.president.nkr.am/en/news/visits/881/

An athlete from Artsakh won a gold medal at the **European Sanda Wushu Championship** held on March 7-14, 2010 in Antalya, Turkey. David Grigorian and his teammates won a total of ten medals in three disciplines.

Stepanakert's school #1 now has a new building. Funded jointly by NKR Government and the Lincy Foundation, the project was implemented by Save the Children international charity. The new building will accommodate 380 additional pupils with school's total student body reaching 1,000.

On April 10, Artsakh marked the anniversary of the **Maragha massacre**, one of the most tragic pages of Azerbaijan's aggression against Artsakh. In 1992, Azerbaijani militarized police (OMON) and other forces invaded Maragha killing and taking hostage dozens of innocent civilians. Maragha, along with portions of Martakert and Shahumian districts, remains under Azerbaijan's occupation to date.

HISTORICAL REFERENCE

On April 10, 1992, Azerbaijan's armed forces attacked the Armenian village of Maragha in northeastern Artsakh. After heavy artillery shelling, tanks rolled in, followed by infantry and looters. As a result, 45 villagers were killed, around hundred of women and children taken hostages. Baroness Caroline Cox, member of the British House of Lords and human rights activist, arrived within hours at the scene and found decapitated corpses, charred human remains, and survivors in shock. Later she would write that "it was truly like a contemporary Golgotha many times over". Read more at: http://www.maragha.nk.am/

About the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh

The de-facto independent Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh, was formed in 1991 based on a declaration of its legislature and results of a subsequent popular referendum. Supported by Armenians around the world.

the people of Artsakh then defended their choice in a war unleashed by Azerbaijan. NKR/Artsakh has emerged as a democratic, rule-of-law state with capable armed forces, a growing market economy, and an independent foreign policy. Artsakh continues to work towards international, formal recognition of its independence.

**

We would like to hear from you. Just reply to info@nkrusa.org with your comments. Thanks!

Please visit our YouTube Channel: http://www.youtube.com/user/ArtsakhOnline

This material is distributed by the Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States on behalf of the government of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh. The NKR Office is registered with the U.S. government under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

The Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States is based in Washington, DC and works with the U.S. government, academia and the public representing the official policies and interests of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh. The NKR Office is registered with the U.S. Government under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States 1334 G ST. NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20005 Tel: (202) 223-4330 Email: info@nkrusa.org Web: www.nkrusa.org

May 2010

Artsakh Newsletter is produced by the Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States covering political and economic developments in Nagorno Karabakh, Artsakh.

POLITICS

Karabakh Prime Minister Ara Harutiunian's **Free Fatherland** party led the vote with some 46 percent in the recent parliamentary elections in the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh. Parliament speaker Ashot Ghulian's **Democratic Party of Artsakh** and **the Armenian Revolutionary Federation (Dashnaktsutyun)** have garnered about 29 and 20 percent of the vote. The **Communist Party** has failed to pass the six-percent barrier, which is required under Karabakh's legislation to enter the parliament. More details at: http://nkr.am/en/news/2010-05-27/266/

124 international observers from the United States, Europe and CIS countries monitored the voting process in the NKR. The observers' assessments universally indicated that the elections were **free**, **fair and democratic**. American-Dutch observers mission said the election was in a "free and fair manner" and committed to a "fair and transparent electoral process". (Full report of independent American-Dutch Monitoring delegation at http://nkrusa.org/news/daily_news.php?id=1781)

Russia's new co-chairman to the OSCE Minsk Group Igor Popov paid a visit to Stepanakert where he confirmed that Artsakh should rejoin the negotiation process "at some point". Read more at: http://www.nkr.am/en/news/2010-04-29/260/

NKR **Public Council for Foreign and Security Policy** called on Armenian Diaspora organizations to initiate the process of international recognition of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic. Read more at: http://armenianow.com/karabakh/22718/karabakh ngo call on diaspora recognition

BUSINESS, ECONOMY & SOCIETY

Artsakh legislators have approved a waiver on value-added tax for local carpet producers to support the sphere.

Armenian entrepreneurs and Lebanon-based "**Artsakh Fund**" launched a \$300.000 investment program in Kashatagh focusing on rural construction and agricultural development.

"Artsakh HEK" net income in the first quarter of 2010 reached \$8 million. In the first three months, the hydropower station generated 58 million kWh, which is nearly double the 2009 indicators. More info at: http://www.artsakhhpp.com/english/home.htm

About the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh

The de-facto independent Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh, was formed in 1991 based on a declaration of its legislature and results of a subsequent popular referendum. Supported by Armenians around the world, the people of Artsakh then defended their choice in a war unleashed by Azerbaijan. NKR/Artsakh has emerged as a democratic, rule-of-law state with capable armed forces, a growing market economy, and an independent foreign policy. Artsakh continues to work towards international, formal recognition of its independence.

We would like to hear from you. Just reply to info@nkrusa.org with your comments. Thanks!

Please visit our YouTube Channel: http://www.youtube.com/user/ArtsakhOnline

This material is distributed by the Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States on behalf of the government of the **Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh**. The NKR Office is registered with the U.S. government under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

The Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States is based in Washington, DC and works with the U.S. government, academia and the public representing the official policies and interests of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh. The NKR Office is registered with the U.S. Government under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States 1334 G ST. NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20005 Tel: (202) 223-4330 Email: info@nkrusa.org Web: www.nkrusa.org

OFFICE OF THE NAGORNO KARABAKH REPUBLIC IN THE USA 1334 G Street N.W., Washington, DC 20005

Tel: (202) 223-4330 Fax: (202) 223-4332

E-mail: info@nkrusa.org Web site: www.nkrusa.org

PRESS RELEASE December 10, 2009

KARABAKH MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF REFERENDUM ON INDEPENDENCE AND ADOPTION OF ARTSAKH'S CONSTITUTION

President Sahakyan Lauds Independent and Strong Artsakh

Washington, DC – December 10 marks the 18th anniversary of the national <u>Referendum</u> in NKR, which served as a public endorsement of the political status of the newly-formed NKR as the nearly all eligible Artsakh voters (98.9%) voted for an "independent state acting on its own authority to decide forms of co-operation with other states and communities".

More than a decade later, on the same day in 2006, Artsakh people reaffirmed their commitment to live in a free and independent state by adopting Artsakh's main law – Constitution of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, which consolidated all basic principles of state sovereignty and determined a new stage in republic's development.

Conducted in full compliance with international norms and acting legislation, the referenda represent pillars of Artsakh's independent statehood and mark key stages of continued democratic development.

Symbolically, December 10 is also the day of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights marked by the United Nations, which, inter alia, provides that "everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person".

In connection with this fateful day, the republic's President Bako Sahakyan delivered a congratulatory address, stressing that a powerful and independent state was "an exclusive value that has no alternative". (Below read the full text of President Sahakyan's address)

Congratulatory <u>Address</u> of NKR President Bako Sahakyan in Connection with the Day of NKR State Independence Referendum and Constitution

Dear compatriots,

In the modern history of Artsakh December 10 twice proved to be pivotal. In 1991 on this day the Artsakh Armenians expressed their unified will and confirmed the dedication of creating an independent statehood. On the same day of 2006 again through the nation-wide referendum the basic law of our state, the Constitution, was adopted registering another great victory of our state, which succeeded in defending its independence and freedom and was firmly staying on the path of democracy.

December 10 is also celebrated as International Human Rights Day. This fact is symbolic for itself as the Artsakh movement, the birth and the very existence of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic are the integral parts of human rights, the reflection of the basic universal rights of equality and self-determination of nations.

The people and authorities of Artsakh are adherent to the principles that the December 10 twin holiday has entrusted with us. For us the powerful, independent, sovereign, democratic and legal state is an exclusive value that has no alternative.

I congratulate our entire people on this crucial holiday and wish peace, robust health and all the best.

December 10, 2009

Stepanakert Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh

This material is distributed by the Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the USA on behalf of the Government of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic. The NKR Office is registered with the U.S. Government under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

The Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States is based in Washington, DC and works with the U.S. government, academia and the public representing the official policies and interests of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic.

OFFICE OF THE NAGORNO KARABAKH REPUBLIC IN THE USA 1334 G Street N.W., Washington, DC 20005

Tel: (202) 223-4330 Fax: (202) 223-4332

E-mail: info@nkrusa.org Web site: www.nkrusa.org

PRESS RELEASE December 10, 2009

US CONGRESS ALLOCATES \$8 MILLION TO ARTSAKH

Omits Restrictions for Activity in Nagorno Karabakh

Washington, DC – House and Senate approved a Consolidated Appropriations Bill for 2010 fiscal year providing \$8 million for assistance to Artsakh. The Conference Committee, comprised of House and Senate appropriators for reconciling the two versions of the 2010 foreign aid bill determined that "up to \$8,000,000 be made available for programs and activities in Nagorno - Karabakh". Also, the Committee has removed the traditional description of the provided aid as humanitarian, thus eliminating any restrictions for the implementation of different programs in the NKR.

"The people and authorities of Artsakh are grateful for the steadfast support of the U.S. Congress, the whole American nation to the post-war restoration of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic", said NKR Representative to USA Robert Avetisyan. "We would like to thank all our friends, including our supporters on the Hill, for their objective and impartial vision of the Nagorno Karabakh problem. We hope that a continued and enhanced U.S. assistance will promote a sooner recovery of my nation from the devastating results of the 1991-1994 aggression by Azerbaijan".

In view of Azerbaijan's escalating warmongering, the Conference Report also calls upon "all parties to the conflict to refrain from threats of violence and the use of inflammatory rhetoric". "We share the U.S. legislators' approach that irresponsible and aggressive statements are destructive and damaging for the regional stability", Avetisyan said.

The Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States is based in Washington, DC and works with the U.S. government, academia and the public representing the official policies and interests of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic.

This material is distributed by the Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the USA on behalf of the Government of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic. The NKR Office is registered with the U.S. Government under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

OFFICE OF THE NAGORNO KARABAKH REPUBLIC IN THE USA

1334 G Street N.W., Washington, DC 20005

Tel: (202) 223-4330 Fax: (202) 223-4332 E-mail: info@nkrusa.org Web site: www.nkrusa.org

PRESS RELEASE December 16, 2009

AZERBAIJAN FORCES CANCELLATION OF CEASE-FIRE MONITORING

International observers come under sniper fire near Line of Contact

The regular monitoring of the Line of Contact between Nagorno Karabakh and Azerbaijani armed forces by OSCE observers, scheduled for December 15, 2009, was cancelled for security reasons after sniper fire from the Azerbaijani side of the Line.

Additionally, Azerbaijan failed to permit OSCE observers to visit the previously agreed section of the border.

The firing was registered and documented by the OSCE mission's representatives, including OSCE Office Coordinator, Lieutenant-Colonel Imre Palatinus (Hungary), Field Assistants of Personal Representative of OSCE Chairman-in-Office Irge Aberle (Czech Republic) and Vladimir Tchountoulov (Bulgaria).

Since shortly after the signing of the cease-fire agreement in May 1994, Office of Personal Representative of the OSCE Chair has been monitoring the situation along the Line of Contact between NKR and Azerbaijan.

In recent years, Azerbaijan has taken steps to progressively undermine the monitoring mission by barring observers from its forward positions, forcing cancellation of monitoring and refusing OSCE requests to pull back snipers from the Line of Contact.

The Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States is based in Washington, DC and works with the U.S. government, academia and the public representing the official policies and interests of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic.

This material is distributed by the Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the USA on behalf of the Government of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic. The NKR Office is registered with the U.S. Government under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

OFFICE OF THE NAGORNO KARABAKH REPUBLIC IN THE USA 1334 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005

Tel: (202) 223-4330 E-mail: <u>info@nkrusa.org</u> Web site: www.nkrusa.org

PRESS RELEASE April 22, 2010

ARTSAKH'S ENVOY CALLS FOR ARMENIAN GENOCIDE RECOGNITION

Washington, DC – NKR Representative to the United States Robert Avetisyan offered remarks at the annual Armenian Genocide Observance on Capitol Hill that also featured U.S. House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA), Majority Leader Steny Hoyer (D-MD), other members of the U.S. Congress.

The annual event was organized by the Congressional Armenian Caucus, in collaboration with the major Armenian-American organizations and the Armenian Embassy in the United States. Opening prayers were offered by His Eminence Archbishop Yeghishe Gezirian representing the Diocese of the Armenian Church of America (Eastern), and His Eminence Oshagan Choloyan (Prelate of the Prelate of the Eastern Prelacy of the Armenian Apostolic Church of America. Armenian Ambassador to the U.S., His Excellency Tatoul Markarian, numerous members of the US Congress also offered their remarks condemning Turkey's rejection of the historical truth.

In his remarks, Robert Avetisyan states his government "will defend the truth at all costs, and help to promote a safer world by raising global awareness about the tragedy of the Armenian people...We must help the Turkish people and its leadership to comprehend that each nation, small and great, must reconcile with its heritage..., which is an absolute necessity for any people to continue developing, and be regarded as a trustful and predictable member of the international community", Avetisyan said. "The recent history of Artsakh, the Balkans, Rwanda and other places around the globe proves yet again that the evil of Genocide still does exist. Unfortunately, the world community has failed so far to provide an effective mechanism to prevent genocidal crimes, which encourages criminal regimes for new atrocities, many of which still go unpunished", the representative said.

The Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States is based in Washington, DC and works with the U.S. government, academia and the American public representing the official policies and interests of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh.

Armenian Genocide Observance on Capitol Hill

Remarks by NKR Representative to the United States Robert Avetisyan

April 21, 2010

Ladies and gentlemen,

Allow me to thank the co-chairs of the Armenian Caucus, Representatives Frank Pallone and Mark Kirk, for their leadership in organizing this event and bringing us all together on the Capitol Hill to pay tribute to the memory of innocent victims of the Armenian Genocide.

The co-chairs deserve a special credit for their outstanding leadership on the issues of great significance for the Armenian-American community, for the United States, Armenia and Artsakh.

Allow me also to extend my deepest sympathy to the Genocide survivor, Yeretskin Sirarpi Khoyan, for her personal courage that inspires all our compatriots and friends in the United States and around the globe to continue selfless struggle for the historical justice; which, we believe, will ultimately prevail over Turkey's policy of denial and blind attempts to rewrite the history.

All we can promise today is that small and young, yet strong Armenia and Nagorno Karabakh Republic will defend the truth at all costs; help to promote a safer world by raising global awareness about the tragedy of our people. Every year more and more nations condemn the Armenian Genocide, and call on Turkey to come clean about the 1915 events. The united and steadfast efforts have made this process irreversible and will bring to the only just conclusion.

We must help also the Turkish people and its leadership to comprehend that each nation, small and great, must reconcile with its heritage, no matter how dark sometimes it is. The history shows that this is an absolute necessity for any people to continue developing, and be regarded as a trustful and predictable member of the international community.

The recent history of Artsakh, the Balkans, Rwanda and other places around the globe proves yet again that the evil of Genocide still does exist. Unfortunately, the world community has failed so far to provide an effective mechanism to prevent genocidal crimes, which encourages criminal regimes for new atrocities, many of which still go unpunished. And this, in many respects, is conditioned by the absence of the universal proper condemnation of what happened to the Armenian people 95 years ago.

The legislature of this powerful democracy has a moral responsibility to properly characterize the Ottoman Turkey's genocidal actions.

On behalf of my people and authorities, I would like to thank once again our congressional friends for their tireless efforts to bring this issue to its successful and final outcome. Recognition of the Armenian Genocide by the United States will send a strong warning signal to those who still plan ethnic cleansings that the truth will prevail, that criminal actions will be named for what they are and

perpetrators will bear the responsibility. Armenians around the world, including the strong Armenian Diaspora in the United States, must continue working with their elected officials to achieve recognition of the Armenian Genocide.

On our part, we will spare no effort to fulfill the dream of all genocide survivors and the entire Armenian nation – a dream of a strong, secure and prosperous Armenian homeland.

Thank you.

This material is distributed by the Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the USA (NKR Office) on behalf of the Government of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic. The NKR Office is registered with the U.S. Government under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

The Office of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic in the United States is based in Washington, DC and works with the U.S. government, academia and the American public representing the official policies and interests of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic, Artsakh.

2010 JUN 23 PH 3: U3
CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT